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## What is claimed is:

1. An environment measurement method comprising:

receiving first signals produced in response to a laser beam scattered by said environment;

receiving second signals produced in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment; and

storing data representing said first and second signals, for use in producing a representation of said environment.

- 2. The method of claim 1 further comprising receiving said laser beam scattered by said environment and producing said first signals in response thereto.
- The method of claim 1 further comprising producing an incident laser beam for scattering by said environment to produce said laser beam scattered by said environment.
- 4. The method of claim 3 further comprising directing said incident laser beam to said environment at a desired angle.
- 5. The method of claim 4 wherein directing comprises adjusting a physical orientation of a beam directing device in response to an orientation signal, to direct said incident laser beam to said environment at said desired angle.
- **6**. The method of claim **5** further comprising producing said orientation signal.

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- The method of claim 5 further comprising directing said laser beam scattered by said environment from said beam directing device to a detector.
- 8. The method of claim 2 wherein:

receiving said laser beam scattered by said environment comprises receiving scattered portions of a laser pulse scattered by respective portions of said environment; and

producing said first signals further comprises continuously producing data signals in response to said scattered portions of said laser pulse, during a measurement interval of sufficient duration to receive all said scattered portions.

- 9. The method of claim 1 further comprising producing said second signals in response to said radar beam scattered by said environment.
- 10. The method of claim 9 further comprising receiving said radar beam scattered by said environment at an airborne receiver, said radar beam having a wavelength of at least on the order of one meter.
- 11. The method of claim 10 wherein receiving comprises receiving, as said radar beam scattered by said environment, a radar beam having a wavelength between 0.7 and 2 meters.
- 12. The method of claim 9 further comprising directing an incident radar beam to said environment to produce said radar beam scattered by said environment.
  - 13. The method of claim 12 wherein directing comprises directing to said environment, as said incident radar beam, an ultra-wide band (UWB) radar beam.

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- 14. The method of claim 12 wherein directing comprises transmitting said incident radar beam to said environment from a transmission antenna system, and further comprising receiving said radar beam scattered by said environment at a reception antenna system.
- 15. The method of claim 14 wherein producing said second signals comprises delaying signals produced by at least some of a plurality of antennae of said reception antenna system.
- 16. The method of claim 14 wherein said transmission antenna system and said reception antenna system comprise a common transceiving antenna system, and wherein transmitting and receiving comprise transmitting and receiving at said common transceiving antenna system.
- 17. The method of claim 12 further comprising blanking transmitter cross-talk signals while directing said incident radar beam to said environment.
- **18**. The method of claim **9** wherein producing said second signals comprises producing frequency-shifted signals in response to said radar beam scattered by said environment.
- **19**. The method of claim **18** wherein producing frequency-shifted signals comprises:

producing initial electrical signals at frequencies of said radar beam scattered by said environment, in response thereto; and applying said initial electrical signals and a mixing frequency signal to a mixer, to produce said frequency-shifted signals.

- 20. The method of claim 18 wherein producing frequency-shifted signals comprises producing in-phase frequency-shifted signals and in-quadrature frequency-shifted signals.
- **21**. The method of claim **18** wherein producing said second signals further comprises digitizing said frequency-shifted signals.
- 22. The method of claim 9 further comprising adjustably attenuating said second signals.
- 23. The method of claim 1 wherein storing said data comprises defining a data structure comprising a measurement context field for storing measurement context information, a laser field for storing said data representing said first signals, and a radar beam field for storing said data representing said second signals.
- 24. The method of claim 1 wherein storing said data comprises storing measurement context information in association with said data representing said first and second signals.
- 25. The method of claim 24 wherein storing measurement context information comprises storing global positioning satellite (GPS) information indicative of a location at which at least one of said laser beam and said radar beam is received.
- 26. The method of claim 24 wherein storing measurement context information comprises storing at least one time value indicative of a time at which at least one of said laser beam and said radar beam is received.

- 27. The method of claim 24 wherein storing measurement context information comprises storing attenuation information indicative of an amount of attenuation of said second signals.
- 28. The method of claim 24 wherein storing measurement context information comprises storing a frequency value indicative of a frequency of said radar beam.
- 29. The method of claim 24 wherein storing measurement context information comprises storing user-inputted information.
- 30. The method of claim 29 wherein storing measurement context information comprises storing a flight line indication indicative of a flight line over which said laser beam and said radar beam are received by an airborne environment measurement system.
- 31. The method of claim 1 wherein storing said data representing said second signals comprises storing an in-phase value and an in-quadrature value representing an in-phase component and an in-quadrature component respectively of said second signals.
- 32. The method of claim 1 further comprising producing said representation of said environment in response to said data.
- 33. The method of claim 32 wherein producing said representation comprises applying a migration algorithm to said data representing said second signals, to associate said data representing said second signals with particular locations of said environment.
- 34. The method of claim 32 wherein producing said representation comprises identifying a foliage height of said environment.

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- **35**. The method of claim **32** wherein producing said representation comprises identifying a height of a terrain surface of said environment.
- **36.** The method of claim **35** wherein producing said representation further comprises identifying features of said environment below said terrain surface.
- **37**. The method of claim **35** wherein producing said representation further comprises identifying a slope of said terrain surface.
- **38**. The method of claim **32** wherein producing said representation comprises producing a digital elevation model of said environment.
- 39. The method of claim 32 wherein producing said representation comprises producing at least one contour representation of said environment.
- 40. An environment measurement system comprising:

a memory device; and

a processor circuit in communication with said memory device, wherein said processor circuit is configured to receive first signals produced in response to a laser beam scattered by said environment, to receive second signals produced in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment, and to store data representing said first and second signals in said memory device, for use in producing a representation of said environment.

41. The system of claim 40 further comprising a detector operable to receive said laser beam scattered by said environment and to produce said first signals in response thereto.

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- 42. The system of claim 40 further comprising a laser operable to produce an incident laser beam for scattering by said environment to produce said laser beam scattered by said environment.
- 43. The system of claim 42 further comprising a beam directing device operable to direct said incident laser beam to said environment at a desired angle.
- 44. The system of claim 43 further comprising a motion mechanism operable to adjust a physical orientation of said beam directing device in response to an orientation signal, to direct said incident laser beam to said environment at said desired angle.
- 45. The system of claim 44 further comprising an orientation monitoring device operable to produce said orientation signal.
- 46. The system of claim 43 wherein said beam directing device is locatable to direct said laser beam scattered by said environment to said detector.
- 47. The system of claim 41 further comprising an analog-to-digital converter (ADC) operable to cooperate with said detector to continuously produce data signals in response to scattered portions of a laser pulse scattered by respective portions of said environment, during a measurement interval of sufficient duration to receive all said scattered portions.
- 48. The system of claim 40 further comprising a radar system operable to produce said second signals in response to said radar beam scattered by said environment.

- 49. The system of claim 48 further wherein said radar system comprises an airborne radar reception system configured to receive, as said radar beam scattered by said environment, a radar beam having a wavelength of at least on the order of one meter.
- 50. The system of claim 49 wherein said airborne radar reception system is configured to receive, as said radar beam scattered by said environment, a radar beam having a wavelength between 0.7 and 2 meters.
- 51. The system of claim 48 wherein said radar system is configured to direct an incident radar beam to said environment to produce said radar beam scattered by said environment.
- **52**. The system of claim **51** wherein said radar system is configured to direct to said environment, as said incident radar beam, an ultra-wide band (UWB) radar beam.
- 53. The system of claim 51 wherein said radar system comprises a transmission antenna system configured to direct said incident radar beam, and a reception antenna system configured to receive said radar beam scattered by said environment.
- 54. The system of claim 53 wherein said radar system further comprises a delay device operable to delay signals produced by at least some of a plurality of antennae of said reception antenna system.
- 55. The system of claim 53 wherein said transmission antenna system and said reception antenna system comprise a common transceiving antenna system.

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- **56**. The system of claim **51** wherein said radar system further comprises a blanker operable to blank transmitter cross-talk signals while directing said incident radar beam to said environment.
- 57. The system of claim 48 wherein said radar system further comprises a frequency-shifter operable to produce said second signals by producing frequency-shifted signals in response to said radar beam scattered by said environment.
- **58**. The system of claim **57** wherein:

said radar system is configured to produce initial electrical signals at frequencies of said radar beam scattered by said environment, in response thereto; and

said frequency-shifter comprises a mixer operable to produce said frequency-shifted signals in response to said initial electrical signals and a mixing frequency signal.

- 59. The system of claim 57 wherein said frequency-shifter comprises at least one mixer and at least one phase-shifter, and is operable to produce, as said frequency-shifted signals, in-phase frequency-shifted signals and in-quadrature frequency-shifted signals.
- **60**. The system of claim **57** further comprising an analog-to-digital converter (ADC) operable to digitize said frequency-shifted signals.
- **61**. The system of claim **48** further comprising an attenuator operable to adjustably attenuate said second signals.
- **62**. The system of claim **40** wherein said processor circuit is configured to define, in said memory device, a data structure comprising a measurement context field for storing measurement context

information, a laser field for storing said data representing said first signals, and a radar beam field for storing said data representing said second signals.

- **63**. The system of claim **40** wherein said processor circuit is configured to store measurement context information in said memory device in association with said data representing said first and second signals.
- 64. The system of claim 63 wherein said processor circuit is configured to store, as said measurement context information, global positioning satellite (GPS) information indicative of a location at which at least one of said laser beam and said radar beam is received.
- 65. The system of claim 63 wherein said processor circuit is configured to store, as said measurement context information, at least one time value indicative of a time at which at least one of said laser beam and said radar beam is received.
- 66. The system of claim 63 wherein said processor circuit is configured to store, as said measurement context information, attenuation information indicative of an amount of attenuation of said second signals.
- **67**. The system of claim **63** wherein said processor circuit is configured to store, as said measurement context information, a frequency value indicative of a frequency of said radar beam.
- **68**. The system of claim **63** wherein said processor circuit is configured to store, as said measurement context information, user-inputted information.

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- 69. The system of claim 68 wherein said processor circuit is configured to store, as said measurement context information, a flight line indication indicative of a flight line over which said laser beam and said radar beam are received by an airborne environment measurement system.
- 70. The system of claim 40 wherein said processor circuit is configured to store, as said data representing said second signals, an in-phase value and an in-quadrature value representing an in-phase component and an in-quadrature component respectively of said second signals.
- 71. The system of claim 40 further comprising a representation processing circuit configured to produce said representation of said environment in response to said data.
- 72. The system of claim 71 wherein said representation processing circuit is configured to apply a migration algorithm to said data representing said second signals, to associate said data representing said second signals with particular locations of said environment.
- **73**. The system of claim **71** wherein said representation processing circuit is configured to identify a foliage height of said environment.
- 74. The system of claim 71 wherein said representation processing circuit is configured to identify a height of a terrain surface of said environment.
- **75**. The system of claim **74** wherein said representation processing circuit is configured to identify features of said environment below said terrain surface.
- **76**. The system of claim **74** wherein said representation processing circuit is configured to identify a slope of said terrain surface.

- 77. The system of claim 71 wherein said representation processing circuit is configured to produce a digital elevation model of said environment.
- 78. The system of claim 71 wherein said representation processing circuit is configured to produce at least one contour representation of said environment.
- **79**. The system of claim **71** wherein said representation processing circuit comprises said processor circuit.
- **80**. An environment measurement system comprising:

means for receiving first signals produced in response to a laser beam scattered by said environment;

means for receiving second signals produced in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment; and

means for storing data representing said first and second signals, for use in producing a representation of said environment.

**81.** A computer-readable medium storing codes for directing a processor circuit to:

receive first signals produced in response to a laser beam scattered by said environment;

receive second signals produced in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment; and

store data representing said first and second signals, for use in producing a representation of said environment.

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### 82. A signal comprising:

a first code segment for directing a processor circuit to receive first signals produced in response to a laser beam scattered by said environment:

a second code segment for directing said processor circuit to receive second signals produced in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment; and

a third code segment for directing said processor circuit to store data representing said first and second signals, for use in producing a representation of said environment.

#### 83. A data structure comprising:

a laser field for storing data representing first signals produced in response to a laser beam scattered by an environment; and

a radar beam field for storing data representing second signals produced in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment.

84. The data structure of claim 83 further comprising a measurement context field for storing measurement context information.

#### 85. An environment measurement method comprising:

continuously producing data in response to scattered portions of a laser pulse scattered by respective portions of said environment, during a measurement interval of sufficient duration to receive all said scattered portions; and

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storing said data, for use in producing a representation of said environment.

- **86**. The method of claim **85** wherein said measurement interval is at least on the order of one microsecond.
- 87. The method of claim 85 further comprising producing an incident laser pulse having a duration on the order of one nanosecond, for scattering by said environment to produce said scattered portions of said laser pulse.
- **88**. The method of claim **85** further comprising:

receiving said incident laser pulse at a beam directing device; and

adjusting a physical orientation of said beam directing device in response to an orientation signal, to direct said incident laser pulse from said beam directing device to said environment.

**89**. An environment measurement system comprising:

a memory device; and

a processor circuit in communication with said memory device, wherein said processor circuit is configured to:

cooperate with a detection system to continuously produce data in response to scattered portions of a laser pulse scattered by respective portions of said environment, during a measurement interval of sufficient duration to receive all said scattered portions, and

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store said data in said memory device, for use in producing a representation of said environment.

- 90. The system of claim 89 further comprising said detection system.
- 91. The system of claim 90 wherein said detection system comprises:

a detector operable to receive said scattered portions and to produce analog signals in response thereto; and

an analog-to-digital converter (ADC) operable to cooperate with said detector to continuously produce digital signals in response to said analog signals, during said measurement interval.

- **92**. The system of claim **89** wherein said processor circuit is configured to define said duration of said measurement interval to be at least on the order of one microsecond.
- 93. The system of claim 89 further comprising a laser operable to produce an incident laser pulse having a duration on the order of one nanosecond, for scattering by said environment to produce said scattered portions of said laser pulse.
- 94. The system of claim 89 further comprising:

a beam directing device locatable to receive said incident laser pulse; and

a motion mechanism operable to adjust a physical orientation of said beam directing device in response to an orientation signal, to direct said incident laser pulse from said beam directing device to said environment.

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## **95**. An environment measurement system comprising:

means for continuously producing data in response to scattered portions of a laser pulse scattered by respective portions of said environment, during a measurement interval of sufficient duration to receive all said scattered portions; and

means for storing said data, for use in producing a representation of said environment.

# 96. A computer-readable medium storing codes for directing a processor circuit to:

cooperate with a detection system to continuously produce data in response to scattered portions of a laser pulse scattered by respective portions of said environment, during a measurement interval of sufficient duration to receive all said scattered portions, and

store said data, for use in producing a representation of said environment.

# **97**. A signal comprising:

a first code segment for directing a processor circuit to cooperate with a detection system to continuously produce data in response to scattered portions of a laser pulse scattered by respective portions of said environment, during a measurement interval of sufficient duration to receive all said scattered portions, and

a second code segment for directing said processor circuit to store said data, for use in producing a representation of said environment.

**98**. An environment measurement method comprising:

producing signals in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment and received at an airborne receiver, said radar beam having a wavelength of at least on the order of one meter; and

storing data representing said signals, for use in producing a representation of said environment.

- 99. The method of claim 98 further comprising receiving said radar beam scattered by said environment at said airborne receiver, said radar beam having a wavelength between 0.7 and 2 meters.
- 100. The method of claim 98 wherein producing signals comprises continuously producing data signals in response to scattered portions of a radar pulse scattered by respective portions of said environment, during a measurement interval of sufficient duration to receive all said scattered portions.
- 101. The method of claim 98 further comprising directing an ultra-wide band (UWB) incident radar beam to said environment to produce said radar beam scattered by said environment.
- **102**. An environment measurement system comprising:

an airborne radar reception system operable to produce signals in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment and having a wavelength of at least on the order of one meter; and

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a processor circuit in communication with said airborne radar reception system, configured to store data representing said signals, for use in producing a representation of said environment.

- 103. The system of claim 102 wherein said airborne radar reception system is configured to receive, as said radar beam scattered by said environment, a radar beam having a wavelength between 0.7 and 2 meters.
- 104. The system of claim 102 wherein said airborne radar reception system is operable to continuously produce data signals in response to scattered portions of a radar pulse scattered by respective portions of said environment, during a measurement interval of sufficient duration to receive all said scattered portions.
- **105**. The system of claim **104** wherein said airborne radar reception system comprises:

a detector operable to receive said scattered portions and to produce analog signals in response thereto; and

an analog-to-digital converter (ADC) operable to cooperate with said detector to continuously produce digital signals in response to said analog signals, during said measurement interval.

- 106. The system of claim 102 further comprising a radar transmission system operable to direct an ultra-wide band (UWB) incident radar beam to said environment to produce said radar beam scattered by said environment.
- 107. An environment measurement system comprising:

means for producing signals in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment and received at an airborne receiver, said radar beam having a wavelength of at least on the order of one meter; and

means for storing data representing said signals, for use in producing a representation of said environment.

**108**. An environment measurement method comprising:

receiving data representing signals produced at an airborne receiver in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment; and

applying a migration algorithm to said data, to associate said data with particular locations of said environment.

**109**. An environment measurement system comprising a processor circuit configured to:

receive data representing signals produced at an airborne receiver in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment; and

apply a migration algorithm to said data, to associate said data with particular locations of said environment.

**110**. An environment measurement system comprising:

means for receiving data representing signals produced at an airborne receiver in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment: and

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means for applying a migration algorithm to said data, to associate said data with particular locations of said environment.

**111.** A computer-readable medium storing codes for directing a processor circuit to:

receive data representing signals produced at an airborne receiver in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment; and

apply a migration algorithm to said data, to associate said data with particular locations of said environment.

## 112. A signal comprising:

a first code segment for directing a processor circuit to receive data representing signals produced at an airborne receiver in response to a radar beam scattered by said environment; and

a second code segment for directing a processor circuit to apply a migration algorithm to said data, to associate said data with particular locations of said environment.